

THE OYEN NEWS

VOL. 17, No. 7.

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1930

PAGE ONE



John Deere Shares

The following are the prices for genuine Crucible John Deere Plow shares.

215 Stubble	\$3.00
217 Stubble	3.25
218 Stubble	3.75
205 Breaker share	3.25
232 Breaker share	3.50

Genuine shares always give the best satisfaction

This store will be closed all day Good Friday, April 18.

J. L. ACHESON
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

Tire Values

30 x 3 1/2 Goodyear Cords ..	\$5.40 to \$6.75
20 x 4 4 Goodyear Balloons ..	\$7.90 to 10.50
20 x 4 5 Goodyear Balloons ..	8.90 to 11.75
20 x 4 7 5 Goodyear Balloons ..	10.50 to 13.50
30 x 5 Goodyear Balloons ..	11.75 to 14.50

Batteries

13 plate Willard Batteries ..	\$9.95
Batteries Recharged \$1.50	

See us for
Parts and Accessories

Johnson's Garage

for Economical Transportation



New 1929 Models

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Convertible Cabriolet	\$1000	\$950
Standard Sedan, four door ..	1075	950
Standard Coach, two door ..	975	850
Standard Coupe	965	850

Complete with Lovejoy Hydraulic Snubbers, Bumper and Bumpers, extra tire and tube, tire cover and tank full of gas.

Used Cars at Attractive Prices

(In excellent condition—Guaranteed)

1928 model 4 door Chevrolet Sedan	\$700
1928 model 4 door Chevrolet Imperial Sedan ..	700
1928 model Chevrolet Coupe	600
1927 model T Ford, 4 door Sedan	425
1927 model T Ford, 2 door Sedan	200

Come and Look these Cars over.

Red Sentry Garage

"The most for your Automobile Dollar"

M. D. Golden Centre

The 2nd meeting of Council of the M. D. of Golden Centre, No. 272, was held at N.E. 13 30 5, West of 14th, on Saturday, April 5.

Members all present. Council called to order by Reeve and business transacted as follows:

Minutes read and confirmed. R. Hates was appointed Deputy Reeve, and J. C. Cottrill was appointed Auditor and Ralph Greene was appointed Assessor.

Correspondence was read and disposed of.

The S.W. 1-31 4, was leased to J. R. Moran, the S.W. 13 30 4, was leased to R. A. Gillespie, and the S.W. 7 30 5 was leased to Chas. McLean.

Financial Statement to March 31st was read and accepted.

The following accounts were paid: Land Titles Office, filing plan, 5.00; Western Municipal News, forms, 3.70; Land Titles Office, withdrawals, 2.10; Ralph Greene, office expense, 10.00; Salary, 183.30; Alta. Gov. Telephone, tolls, 7.20; George Hallet, relief, 30.00; W. Miller, relief for M. Fletcher, 25.00; H. N. Fisher, hardware, .50; B. F. Mitchell, road plans, 132.70; Richardson Road Machinery, 24.00; Dept. of M. A., 12 Apts., 3.00; F. Hughes, relief for A. R. Rich, 16.95, and C. McLean, 48.12; H. Brekke, blacksmith account, 7.00; Settlement of roadways to apply on Taxes, S.W. 35 30 4, 22.80; N.W. 23 30 4, 9.40; S.E. 34 29 6, 23.60; S.E. 2 29 4, 32.20; S.E. 17 31 4, 27.00; N.W. 12 29 4, 17.66; S.E. 5 30 5, 24.00; N.W. 33 29 5, 23.40; N.E. 32 23 5, 41.20.

(Concluded on page 8.)

M. D. of Cereal

Council met in the municipal office at Oyen, Alberta, on Saturday, April 12, 1930 at 10.00 o'clock a.m.

All the councillors were present.

The financial statements for the month of March were considered and accepted.

The cancellation from the Tax Roll of the Taxes against the interest of F. A. McLean's interest in the N.E. 24 27 6 4, were ordered.

Mr. A. L. Stevens, Chartered Accountant of Calgary, Alta., was appointed Auditor for the year 1930.

Council agreed to lease the N.E. 3 28 5 4 to A. E. Wetherall, of Excel for the sum of \$25.00 for pasture for the year 1930.

The Secretary was authorized to order repairs for road machinery.

The quarterly payments to the Schools made by the Reeve and Secretary for March were approved.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the Public Works Department that the council were prepared to earn \$12000.00 Capital Grant for the year 1930.

Secretary was instructed to write Dr. McGregor suggesting that he interview the council at their May meeting in regard to a certain hospital account.

The Secretary was instructed in regard to the cancellation from the Tax Roll of taxes against the S.W. 2 27 6 4 and S.E. 1 28 4 1.

The council decided to distribute two packages of gopher poison per quarter on the vacant lands upon an order from the councillor of the division.

Secretary was appointed Assessor for 1930 and allowed

(Concluded on page 8.)

Dedication Service at Oyen United Church

A dedication service will be held in the new Oyen United Church, on Sunday, April 27, at 11 o'clock a.m., and a second service will be held in the evening at 7.30 p.m. Both services will be conducted by Rev. H. D. Leitch of Drumheller.

On Monday evening, April 28, a banquet will be served in the church basement, commencing at 6.00 p.m. followed by a lecture by Rev. H. D. Leitch and a program by members of the congregation.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

Oyen Board of Trade Affiliates With National Chamber of Commerce

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Oyen Board of Trade was held in Chas. P. Snyder's garage last Wednesday evening. Reports from the delegation which waited on Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., and the publicity committee were received. In connection with the former, it was agreed that the Oyen board of trade would send a delegate, in conjunction with delegates from other towns along the line, to interview the minister of highways, relative to improving the highway now known as the Golden Wheat Belt route. The appointment of the delegate was left till some future date. The publicity committee reported progress with the sign boards, and outlined a circular they proposed to get out. Their report was accepted and the expenditure entailed, was authorized.

The board decided to affiliate with the National Chamber of Commerce.

The matter of a rest room and accommodation for rural visitors to town was discussed and referred to the village council and the District Builders Association.

Alterations Being Made To Oyen Theatre To Accommodate Talks

Alterations are being made this week in Oyen. Theatre to accommodate the Talks. Mr. I. F. Shucker was in town during the latter part of last week, arranging the alterations which are now being made.

The interior of the theatre will be redecorated and it is expected that everything will soon be in readiness for a grand opening night, the date of which will be announced in the next issue of the News.

First Rain of Season

The first rain of the season occurred last Monday, when light showers continued throughout the day. On Tuesday morning the local rain gauge registered .22 inch.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

A Russian was being led off to execution by a squad of Bolshevik soldiers one rainy morning.

"What brutes you Bolsheviks are," grumbled the doomed one, "to march me through a rain like this."

"How about us?" retorted one of the squad. "We have to march back."

Pay Cash And Save

Spring Supplies

Our Price list now out offers good Groceries at low Prices. Secure your supply now for Spring work.

Our Goods are Good
Our Prices are Right
Our Service the Best

S. A. MILLER

"T W I N S"

SERVICE AND SATISFACTION

Take advantage of the big reduction in prices to build or re-model your homes.

We have one of the biggest and best assorted stocks on the Goose Lake Line.

Screens—Wagon Oak—Gyproc Plaster Board.

Everything for a Home.



Subscribe to your home paper

Announcement

Mr. Elmer MacArthur

—is agent for—

CAMPBELL FLORAL

Seeds and Nurseries Ltd.

721 2nd Street West, - Calgary

Your orders will be appreciated and most carefully and promptly filled.

Funeral Designs
Wedding Bouquets
Cut Flowers

Seeds - Bedding Plants
Shrubs - Perennials
Potted Plants

Good Groceries

"Handy" Soda Biscuits	.58
Graham Wafers, family size ..	.34
Pure Jams, all varieties	.58
Pill Pickles, 2 1/2	.30
Red Cross, Mustard Pickles ..	.45
Crisco, 3's	.85
Corn Flakes	.10
Red River Cereal	.25

Seeding Time

Steele Briggs' and McKenzie's Garden Seeds

J. J. PURCELL

General Merchant - Oyen

A FEE POWER NAVAL PACT HAS BEEN REACHED

London, Eng.—After many weeks of negotiation the five great naval powers of the world have reached an agreement. There will be a five-power naval limitation agreement and three powers—the United States, Great Britain and Japan—will sign certain additional clauses to which the two Latin nations do not at this time, feel they are able to subscribe.

There will be the two understandings, the partial agreement of the five and the complete accord of the three.

Political discussions regarding a security pact and definition of the mandates provided by article 16 of the League of Nations covenant will be left over for Geneva and the league.

The main provisions of the proposed major pact are:

1. A five-power agreement on the extension of the Washington capital ship holiday until 1936. This means an extension of five years.
2. A five-power agreement which would bring within the scope of the Washington treaty, limitations in aircraft carriers under the 10,000-ton limit. The Washington limitations on this category applied only to those over that tonnage.

A treaty among the five powers in the direction of the humanization of submarine warfare.

4. A treaty among the five powers covering special expedited vessels not covered by the Washington treaty.

5. A five-power treaty on methods of limitation. This covers the old problem so prominent at Geneva of the limitation by lump tonnage as against limitation by categories.

The foregoing provisions will be signed by all the powers attending the conference.

The three-power agreement of Great Britain, the United States and Japan goes further. It limits not only the battleships and aircraft carriers, but it limits all categories of warships. It covers cruisers, in the matter of which the United States and Great Britain differed so radically at the Geneva tri-partite conference in 1927.

It is understood that the following limitations tonnage will apply:

Cruisers carrying eight-inch guns: British Empire, 146,000 tons; United States, 180,000 tons; Japan, 105,000 tons.

Six-inch gun cruisers: British Empire, 102,000 tons; United States, 143,000 tons; Japan, 100,450 tons.

Destroyers: British Empire, 150,000 tons; United States, 150,000 tons; Japan, 100,000 tons.

Submarines: Britain, the United States and Japan to have 52,700 tons each.

The only naval restriction affecting France is that in respect to the extension of the Washington battleship holiday and to that concerning aircraft carriers. France, however, never built up to the limit in the past allowed her by the Washington treaty.

Bill Given Hoist

Legislation On Resources Agreement Will Stand Until After Easter Recess

Ottawa.—Legislation to ratify natural resources agreements with the four western provinces will not be proceeded with until the first of next month.

A misunderstanding was the cause of an unlooked-for delay.

Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, told the House of Commons that the four bills could not be proceeded with until after the Easter recess as he was not prepared to make such ratification at this time.

Drafts of the agreements have been returned by the governments of Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

Suggests Pensions For Blind

D. B. Lawley Advocates Aid For Those In Isolated Areas

Ottawa.—Pensions for blind persons living in isolated parts of the country were advocated before the Canadian Federation of the Blind.

D. B. Lawley, travelling secretary of the organization.

There are 7,000 sightless persons in Canada, he said, the majority of whom lost their sight after reaching 35 years of age. The handicap, he explained, weighed much heavier on those living in rural areas. He recommended setting up federal and provincial advisory committees to deal with the welfare of these unfortunate.

For Royal Ranch

Shipment Of Thoroughbred Stock Arrives From England

Saint John's.—Seventy head of the finest thoroughbred stock arrived here from England destined to go forward by the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Prince of Wales' ranch in Hilda River. This is the first shipment made to the ranch for four years, and great care has been taken by Professor Carlyle in his selection of the animals to secure the very finest types.

The 40 pedigreed Shorthorn cattle, all of which have passed the extreme tuberculin test, are quite the best shipment that has ever been brought to Canada in my experience," Professor Carlyle said. They represent purchases made from some of the most famous Scottish and English breeders as well as a selection of nine two-year-olds and three yearlings, heifers from the home farm at Strickland, Cornwall, which are of the Prince's own breeding.

These heifers are of certain notable blood families and at present represented on the ranch. Included in the contingent are 30 Hampshire Down sheep, three of which were prize-winners at every agricultural competition in which they have appeared. These are to improve the management of the herd on the ranch at present, which has enjoyed such success, runs having been sold and supplied to ranches from Texas to the Peace River.

National Fuel Policy

Matter Brought Up In House Of Commons In A Series Of Questions

Ottawa.—The question of a national fuel policy for Canada is being brought up in the House of Commons in a series of questions propounded by T. L. Church, (Cons., Toronto Northwest). Mr. Church enquired:

"What steps does the government propose to take to carry out a resolution which passed the House of Commons in 1926-7 for a national coal supply for Canada, by which coal would be mined and coked under the British flag, whether from Wales, Nova Scotia or Alberta?"

"Has the attention of the government been called to allegations made for Canada from Russia made on April 7, by Mr. Newman Moore, (Richmond)?"

"What steps does the government propose to take regarding contracts for Russian coal coming into Canada to insure the carrying out of the terms of the aforesaid resolution for a national coal supply, and to prevent Russian coal displacing shipments of Welsh anthracite?"

"Is the government aware that 20,000 tons of Russian coal have recently been sold to a Montreal firm, displacing coal mined and coked under the British flag?"

New Trade Relations

Germany To Cultivate New Markets With Adjacent Countries

Berlin.—Cultivation by Germany of closer relations with her eastern and south-eastern neighbors, possibly at the expense of present trade relations with Canada and the United States and Argentina, was urged by Herman Dietrich, vice-chancellor and minister of commerce.

He mentioned that the adverse trade balance with Canada was 216,000,000 marks, with the United States, 796,000,000 marks, and with Argentina, 370,000,000.

"They send us their surplus agricultural products but decline to buy from us to the same extent. Consequently, readjustment of our commercial relations with the border states that the four hills could not be proceeded with until after the Easter recess as he was not prepared to make such ratification at this time."

Drafts of the agreements have been returned by the governments of Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

might take Canadian lumber.

Ottawa, Ont.—A party of British Columbia manufacturers, who recently visited Australia and New Zealand, have been in conference with Hon. James Macdonald, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and said a friendly attitude to Canadian products was observed and it is believed that if a revision of the Australia trade agreement was considered, Australia might be prepared to give a preference to Canadian lumber.

Floods Threaten Manitoba Farms Winnipeg, Man.—Rising river-levels west of Winnipeg forced farmers resort to dynamiting ice-jams in an effort to obtain relief from threatened floods. Stalled mounting of the level of the Assiniboine River at Poplar Point, about 40 miles west, promises to immerse miles of farm lands unless the ice is allowed to flow free.

Peace Memorial Park

Money To Be Raised By B.C. School Children Donating Tree Cakes

Vancouver.—Money subscribed in ten-cent pieces by the school children of British Columbia will be devoted to laying out of a peace memorial park on the Canadian side of the Peace Arch at the international boundary between British Columbia and the state of Washington. It was decided at a meeting here of the International Peace Memorial Association.

The United States end of the Pacific highway is being diverted to the Peace Arch, and the Department of Public Works, at Victoria, is changing the Pacific highway from its present position to the right-of-way to the arch.

The work of the International Peace Memorial Association will be to establish a magnificent park on the Surrey side of the line. The Dominion Government has agreed to turn over certain lands there for a park.

WAR VETERANS ALLOWANCE ACT IS ENDORSED

Ottawa.—Broadly speaking, the ex-soldiers' organizations of Canada endorse the War Veterans' Allowance Act, which provides for granting to unemployed veterans a certain monthly allowance at the age of 60, said L. Col. L. R. Fleche, president of the Canadian Legion, to the special parliamentary committee on returned soldiers' problems. The bill provides for considering the "burned out" veterans, who are generally unemployed, eligible for the grant before he has reached 60 years of age.

What was anticipated as a contentious matter was the clause which establishes a departmental committee, under direction of the minister, to control the operation of the act. The minister of pensions, Dr. J. H. King, informed the committee that on this departmental body the veteran would have an honorary member and also honorary members on the various district boards.

Col. L. Fleche, speaking on behalf of the veterans, declared that this new provision would be satisfactory inasmuch as it would enable the ex-soldier organizations to keep in touch with the decisions of the committee. He said that the veterans desired it to be made clear that this bill should not have any bearing on the shipments of the Pensioners Act.

Shipped As Waste Paper

Large Liqueur Cases Seized At Niagara By U.S. Customs Officials

Niagara Falls, Ont.—A carload of waste paper, billed from Port York, aroused the suspicions of United States customs officials across the Niagara River. Working on the theory waste paper is not shipped such distances, the officials opened the car and discovered more than 600 cases of rare wines and cordials hidden under the layer of waste.

The liquor was dumped into the river from the lower bridge to the great delight of bath owners. Word quickly spread that liquor was being thrown over and many persons salvaged bottles which had not broken.

Worham Abbey, Bedfordshire.

Duchess Takes Up Aviation

London, England.—The Duchess of Bedford, who is 60 and an aviation enthusiast, made her first solo flight in her own baby plane at her home, Worham Abbey, Bedfordshire.

Distinguished Visitors

Rt. Hon. Lord Eustace Percy, seventh son of the seventh Duke of Northumberland, and president of the Board of Education in the Baldwin ministry, accompanied by Lady Percy, is shown here on board S.S. Duchess of Athol, at Saint John's. The distinguished couple are on a visit to Canada and the United States, where Lord Percy will inaugurate a series of lectures at Yale University on Anglo-American relations.

VISITS BIRTHPLACE



Mrs. Atmee Semple McPherson, noted evangelist, who, heading her pilgrimage to the Holy Land, stopped at London, Ont., her birthplace, to mark a ball showing how she would determine six contentious points of the day.

Canada's Relations With Russia

Are Very Similar To Those With Other Countries

Ottawa.—Diplomatic relations between Canada and Russia are similar to those existing between the Dominion and other countries in which Canadian legations are located. The statement was made in the House of Commons by the Premier Mackenzie King, Tuesday, when the prime minister stated, had enjoyed certain special diplomatic privileges which had been discontinued several years. The result of the discontinuance of these special privileges, Premier King stated, was that relations with Russia, diplomatically, were on the same footing as with Austria, Italy and such countries. A Canadian desiring to go to Russia, the prime minister remarked, could secure his passport in Ottawa, and have it used by Russian authorities.

Eastern Canada Interested

Ontario Grain Growers Plan To Enter World Grain Show

Toronto, Ont.—Eastern Canada grain growers have already started plans to enter the world grain show at Regina, still two years away.

A few smattering prize lists which have found ways into agricultural centres here have resulted in a flood of requests for more and these requests are being communicated to the Regina promotion headquarters.

Seven of the leading grain growers of Perth County, two of them constant winners in Ontario competitions, recently declared at Stratford that they have already started developing seed for the world show. Middlesex farmers have also started organizing.

New Fuel Oil For Planes

Hartford, Conn.—A new device for an aeroplane motor which permits use of all grades of fuel oil has been successfully demonstrated by the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Company. The device eliminates the usual carburetor and intake system of the gasoline engine by a new system of direct fuel injection.

Duchess Takes Up Aviation

London, England.—The Duchess of Bedford, who is 60 and an aviation enthusiast, made her first solo flight in her own baby plane at her home, Worham Abbey, Bedfordshire.

Natural Resources Bill

First Reading Of Bill To Ratify Agreement With Saskatchewan

Ottawa.—The bill to ratify the agreement between the Dominion Government and the Government of Saskatchewan, transferring the unalienated natural resources of Saskatchewan to the provincial government was introduced in the House of Commons recently and given first reading. The only difference between this agreement and the one made with Alberta, Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Interior, explained, was a clause providing for submission of certain questions to the courts. This litigation will not delay the transfer of the resources. They will be handed over as soon as the agreement is ratified by parliament and approved by the Imperial parliament.

Miners Will Not Strike

Lethbridge Men Decide To Apply For Board Of Conciliation

Lethbridge, Alberta.—There will be no strike in the Lethbridge minefield. The result of a vote announced at a meeting of the miners was 278 for conciliation and 142 for strike action. The miners will now apply for the board of conciliation under the Lethbridge Act to consider their demands, which include a small increase in wages and recognition of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada.

SAYS BRITISH NAVAL POLICY IS DANGEROUS

London, England.—Great Britain's war-time first sea lord, Admiral Lord Wemyss, said recently that Great Britain's future as a maritime power was fraught with grave possibilities under the present naval policy and other policies of the government.

At the Institute of naval architects, Lord Wemyss pointed to the reduction of the British fleet from 16 per cent. to 10 per cent. of the British naval estimates as compared to 1914 "concurrent with an enormous increase in national budget."

"This backslide of British naval policy," he said, "is a dangerous one, to be sacrificed in order that duties and pensions shall be provided on a more magnificent scale to those who, in many cases, might be employed in developing the empire resources and helping to protect our interests overseas."

By the time meeting came to a close, Lord Wemyss said that the reaction, which he inevitably came to sooner or later, toward fuller realization of our naval requirements may find with the next year to act before our national resources in men, money and material are irretrievably lost. The device eliminates the usual carburetor and intake system of the gasoline engine by a new system of direct fuel injection.

The suggestion was made in particular that the admiralty should take opportunity of the presence in London of Dominions' naval ministers to discuss the question of revising the contributions of the Dominions to Imperial naval defence. Hon. C. G. Ammon, secretary to the admiralty, said the question is more appropriate for the Imperial conference.

H. Ramsbottom, (Cons., Lancaster), who had raised the matter, insinuated the real reason for not discussing the question was that the British Government had "pinched" the contributions of those Dominions interested in the Singapore naval base, by announcing work had been slowed down on this base without saying anything about return of the money contributed. Mr. Ammon did not reply to this.

"While all the self-governing communities of the British Empire have an equal claim on the protective role of the navy, they take widely varying views of their obligations towards the cost of Imperial defence," remarked the Weekly Review, Tuesday.

The statement was provoked by study of the memorandum on respective contributions of Great Britain and the Dominions, released by the first lord of the admiralty last week. This showed the expenditure per capita in Britain was \$5.96; Australia, \$1.82; New Zealand, \$2.47; Canada, 7 cents; South Africa (white only), 22 cents.

An even more striking manner of expressing these inequalities is the proportion of expenditure on naval defence to the value of the import and export trade protected. "Truth be told," the moral seems to be that neither Canada nor South Africa think there is the faintest prospect of the navy, and that it is only wasting money to provide against it."

NO DECREASE IN WHEAT ACREAGE NOW EXPECTED

Winnipeg, Man.—Acreage of wheat on the prairies of the west will not show a decrease this year, according to indications at present. This is the verdict of farm authorities in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, expressed to the Canadian Press. Spring rains, however, are characterized as a generally necessary means of replacing depleted sub-soil moisture.

Forecasts of ultimately decreased wheat-areas in the west are not unfounded, nevertheless, say the opinions that acreage will remain "much the same." It is conceded on all sides that weather during the remainder of April, if adverse, may quite reasonably affect a cut in the extent of territory sown to wheat.

While plans for acreage cuts have been heard in several parts of Saskatchewan, the few who do not control more than one-half of the province's wheat yield and as large a proportion of the entire prairie crop, has made no such move to restrict sowing. Pool officials have gone no farther than to advise against sowing of land they are not at least in fair condition. They believe that this year farmers should not take a gamble, but rather be contented in better years; they advise, in the language of the farmer, that summerland be given the benefit of the doubt.

J. McNeil, of the pool, has stated that the question is one for the individual farmer to decide.

Two locals of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, have passed resolutions asking the parent body to advise that farmers of the province cut down on wheat acreage. Jellison took the stand at the meeting and W. H. McNeil has also expressed his opinion. The U.F.A. has announced no attitude on the matter, but it is recalled that President George A. Williams, a month ago, stated that Chairman of the National Farmers' Union, a "round proposal" when he stated that a time would come when the only solution for the surplus grain was "a national defense."

"First advocacy of reduced acreage in Saskatchewan came from Mayor John W. Hair, of Saskatoon, six weeks ago. He claimed that the U.F.A. in annual convention next week advise that production should be cut down. No such stand was taken by the convention, however."

By the time meeting came to a close, Lord Wemyss said that the reaction, which he inevitably came to sooner or later, toward fuller realization of our naval requirements may find with the next year to act before our national resources in men, money and material are irretrievably lost. The device eliminates the usual carburetor and intake system of the gasoline engine by a new system of direct fuel injection.

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WILL ATTEND FRENCH PLAY Oberammergau.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, of England, has indicated keenly for himself and family for the Easter Play to be presented here this summer.

New Post Office For Brandon A permit for \$120,000 has been issued to cover the erection of the new post office in Brandon, for which excavation work has begun.

Spain is preparing to take a national census next spring.

Judge Nation By Child Death Rate

Infant Mortality An Index Of A Civilization

(Submitted By The Social Hygiene Council)

One of the best criteria of the civilization of a nation is the care which it expends on its infants. The only method of estimating this is by observing the infant mortality rate. This is usually computed as the number of infants out of every 1,000 born, who do not live until the end of the first year.

It is a common superstition that the rearing of children is instinctive with the human race. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The mother must be taught how to care for her child if the child is to have any sort of a chance of surviving the dangerous first year, and of reaching a healthy maturity. Poverty may be an excuse in some quarters for not giving a child the care it needs. But poverty is no excuse now-days for not knowing what the child needs and how to take care of it.

Ignorance on the part of the mother is inexcusable, as there are health centers throughout the country to which these women can go for advice at regular intervals and which will send reliable information to women in outlying districts.

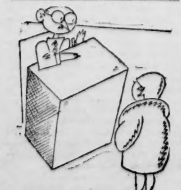
Although ignorance, as I have said, is no excuse, with poverty, it is the greatest cause of a high infant mortality rate. Poverty affects the child both before and after birth in several different ways. The child of really poor parents, particularly if they are of the proud kind and will not accept aid when it is offered them, is often undernourished either because the mother is herself undernourished and unable to nourish the infant sufficiently, or because the child, if artificially fed, doesn't get enough of the right kind of food. Then, too, living conditions for the child are apt to be crowded and more or less unhealthy. Poverty may force the mother out to work, which is bad for herself and the child. A working mother is unable to nurse her baby and the infant is sometimes left at home in the care of some incompetent person, such as a small child or an ignorant older person.

The ally of poverty—ignorance, is usually helped along by mediocre child persons who are more ignorant than the mother herself, and who are sometimes superstitious. I have known of the most preposterous remedies being used by an ignorant mother at the suggestion of some busybody of a woman, who, perhaps, learned it from her grandmother, or perhaps invented it herself.

The mother should learn from her physician or from a competent nurse, and if neither of these are available, from the mother's isolation in some inaccessible country. Matter, then from the literature which can be obtained from a number of sources.

Children of ignorant mothers are rarely properly bathed, rarely get sufficient sunlight, enough fresh air or the right kind of food. They are nearly always treated as if germs were non-existent. Their bodies are sometimes filthy, from a scientific standpoint.

A public health nurse once told me of a thing she saw one time. It is hardly believable. The nurse was paying her first visit to a poor family and it happened to be the mother figured was the baby's feeding time. The mother was putting milk into a bottle which she carefully washed under the tap before putting the milk into it. The procedure was to fill a tumbler with milk and then pour it into the baby's bottle from that. As the nurse watched wide-eyed, a fly fell into the glass of milk. The mother calmly picked it out with her finger and went on filling the infant's bottle. Needless to say that mother had a few lessons.



"Before shooting your husband, didn't you think of an amiable settler?"

"If I did think of divorce, but it is such a busy business." *Guitierrez, Madrid.*

W. N. U. 1833

In the preparation of feeding bottles within the next few days.

A baby's food must be wholesome and pure. With a mother who is both poor and ignorant, such a standard is impossible. A mother who knows what she is doing, but who is poor and unable to afford the proper surroundings, finds it hard to maintain standards. A mother who knows what she is doing, but who is poor and unable to afford the proper surroundings, finds it hard to maintain standards.

A mother between the ages of twenty-five and thirty, has the best chance of giving birth to a healthy child. This is usually computed as the number of infants out of every 1,000 born, who do not live until the end of the first year. Care of the infant should begin long before the child is born, as the physical condition of the mother is of the utmost importance. If the mother is poor and undernourished or suffering from any of the complications of pregnancy, the child's chances of life are greatly lessened. If the mother has to work, she should arrange it so that she has some rest before the birth of the baby. The death of weakly infants, due to overwork and undernourishment on the part of the mothers, forms a great part of the infant mortality rate.

It is quite obvious the part that poverty plays in keeping up our infant mortality rate, and in bringing about the physical condition of the mother. Bad housing and poor sanitation are detrimental to the health of the child. Infants are forced to live in cramped quarters of one or two rooms cannot but suffer. There is much of the dirt and filth from the street by many feet, and a very important consideration—a lack of proper storage space for food, particularly if it is a complete lack of refrigeration—all these things tend to lower a child's chance of life and in life. As long as our cities have the mortality rate will not be lowered. Great strides have been taken by the health authorities, but there is much work yet to be done.

The Shape Of Canada's Surface

North Pole Thirteen Miles Closer To Coast Than Surface Of Equator

It is not generally known that the surface of the earth at the North Pole is approximately thirteen miles closer to the centre of the earth than is the surface at the equator. In Canada the form of the surface is determined by the triangulation and traverses of the Geodetic Survey of Canada. Department of the Interior, which makes scientific investigations to determine the nature of the dip of the surface as it goes North so as to allow for the thirteen miles shortage in the earth's polar radius. The use of traverses in various parts of Canada to assist in determining the shape and form of Canada's surface, which is of course neither plane nor spherical, has resulted in much investigation.

Proves Grading Pays

Certified Canadian Potatoes Bring High Price In States

"Canadian potatoes made a good start for 1929 by taking a premium price in the Eastern market over the State of Maine product. A report received by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture from the United States market report service shows that P.E.I. potatoes selling in 90 pound lots get a price of from five to fifty cents more per unit than was paid for the same class of product from the State of Maine selling in a 100 pound bag. Every carload and cargo of potatoes shipped out of P.E.I. was government inspected and certified. Yes—grading does pay.

Quit Out Of It
An Irishman lay dying when the odor of cooking assailed his nostrils. Summoning his weeping daughter to his bedside, he said: "My dear, darling, isn't it dreadful that I smell!"
"Right for ye, father," the girl replied.

"And would ye be asking your mother if I can have one before I die?"

The daughter delivered the message to mother in the kitchen and brought back this answer:

"Mother says ye cannot have one of them doughnuts; they're for the wake."

After Five Years

(Two old women talking): "Well, I've got one of them ear things for your deafness at last. That's what I've been telling you to do for five years."

"Oh! That's what you've been telling me for five years, it is!"

Mrs. Platt—"That wireless phone isn't coming in any better than my old one." Mr. Platt—"Then let's open an other window and see if we can get it better."

Canada's Elk Preserve

British Columbia Game Board Has Ambitious Plans For Animal Park

The greatest elk preserve in Canada will shortly be located on the Queen Charlotte Islands, off the west coast of British Columbia, according to the plans announced by the Provincial game board.

Animals from Wainwright National Park, which have been obtained as nucleus of the herd.

The elk reserve has been planned for some time by Bryan Williams, game commissioner, and one of the best known game hunters and guides in Western Canada. As there are no predatory animals on the Queen Charlotte Islands, it is believed that the herds will rapidly multiply, until in time there will be thousands of the animals on the islands. There is very little settlement there, the chief industries being fishing and logging, so the elk will not be disturbed, nor will they themselves be a menace to settlement.

Several additional shipments will be made from Wainwright later on, and it is proposed to capture some of the elk now on Vancouver Island, and send them to the Queen Charlotte Islands. There are said to be about 250 elk in the Shaw Creek reserve, on the north coast of Vancouver Island, but they are preyed upon by cougars and wolves.

Eventually, it is proposed to permit shooting of elk on the Queen Charlotte Islands, but for several years, there will be rigid regulations against hunting of any kind there.

Useless Without Groove

Curvature In Pen Nib Holds Quantity Of Ink

All pen-nibs have a slit running to the point from a little round or oval hole which is cut in the middle of the nib where it begins to taper. Were it not for this slit, and the fact that the whole body of the nib is curved, the nib would be unable to write. The curvature causes the nib to hold a considerable quantity of ink which is dipped in the pen, and the slit causes the point of the nib to open to two sections when it is pressed on the paper, and the ink between these sections is then left on the paper, forming a line or letter, as the case may be. Steel nibs also have two little slots in their sides or shoulders. These are to give greater flexibility to the nib. Good nibs, being softer, do not need these slots.



PRINCESS ELIZABETH

Marcus Adams, the great English photographer of children, sent his lovely study of Princess Elizabeth to Mr. Charles Ashley, president of the Ontario Photographers' Association, in response to a trans-Atlantic telephone conversation in which Mr. Ashley asked for the loan of some portraits of royal children to arouse interest in the contents being run by the Photographers' Association of America to discover the most attractive child in America and in Ontario, respectively. The little princess recently discovered in Buckingham Palace yard, that every time she passed the Guards on sentry-box, he presented arms to her. And before the nursemaid discovered the situation, had run the poor fellow nearly ragged.—Photograph by Marcus Adams, London, England.

Building Colony For Harvest

Some Essential Beekkeepers Should Look After In Spring

To gather a maximum crop of honey the colony must be exceedingly strong in bees at the same time as the major honey plants commence to secrete nectar. Furthermore, the majority of these bees must be of the right age to become gatherers at this particular time and to be of the right age, they must be produced during the eight weeks just prior to the honey harvest, which means during the spring and early summer. The spring is the most critical period of the year for the beekkeeper because it is during this period that his colonies are usually at their weakest in bees, the bees lowest in vitality, short of stores, and at the same time are required to produce the largest amount of brood, says C. B. Goodenham, Dominion apiarist. Young bees cannot be produced in large numbers without: (1), a good prolific queen to produce the eggs; (2), a plentiful supply of food to feed the incoming generation; (3), sufficient room for the queen to reach her maximum egg production; (4), adequate protection, especially from cold winds; and (5), a force of bees strong enough to care for all the brood the queen can produce. It is up to the beekkeeper then to see that these essentials are supplied. As soon as possible in the spring look to the colonies and replace all old and useless queens, supply each colony with enough food either in the form of honey or sugar syrup and see that there is sufficient room for the normal expansion of the brood nest. Bees wintered outside will have protection enough, but those wintered in cellars should have at least protection from the wind when they are moved to their summer stands. All colonies that are weak in bees should be united or have a two-pound package of bees added to them. Remember that every check in the spring brood rearing will mean less bees for the harvest.

Villager—"I like you preaching, vicar. I learn a lot from your sermons."
Vicar—"I'm very glad to hear that."
"Yes, until I heard what you had to say on Sunday I always thought Sodom and Gomorrah were man and wife!"

"Manufacturing industries in Argentina are being developed."

Fish are said to sleep soundly.

Is It Good Business?

Getting Unnecessary Things For Which One Cannot Pay

Horace Greeley said: "Hunger, cold, rage, hard work, contempt, suspicion, unjust reproaches are disagreeable; but debt is infinitely worse than all—if you have but fifty cents and need no more for a week, buy a peck of corn, parch it and live on it, rather than owe any man a dollar." It would be interesting to know what proportion of the people today who believe in, and are carrying out Greeley's philosophy. If one may judge from casual observations, the percentage would be small. How many are there who subject themselves to such teaching as this? The question which naturally arises is, Is Greeley wrong or is the modern way of doing business wrong? It seems to be the prevalent idea to get a thing if you want it and pay after. A colored man was observed to eat his pie or cake first, then his meat, and after that his parsnips. When asked why he reversed the usual order he replied, "I might die before I got to my parsnips." So some people say, "We'll get what we want, enjoy it, and pay for it later." Who gets the bill? The answer is, the one who adopts this plan for the one who does without until he can make it his own. Should we make use of that which is not our own, or mortgage our future prosperity in order that we may possess? The question we should ourselves is, is it good business methods?

Although we are a comparatively new country, and therefore have not been able to build up a large financial reserve, would we not have been able to present a better and so strongly emphasized by Greeley, keeping within your income? The great mass of the so-called middle class are in that class due to such care over expenditure and it is not from this class that the financial leaders spring? They are the people who are stable in the rate, and every sense of the word, and under present conditions take a people over a crisis. It might be a good idea if more of us adopted the Horace Greeley idea on finance—Moore Jaw Times.

Degrees Of Courtesy

New Formulae For Conventional Observance Would Be Helpful

Observer is the Observer (London, England): "The insincerity of our conventional signatures is not, I repeat, a new discovery. It is the subject. It may be difficult to discriminate between the degrees of courtesy. 'Yours truly,' 'Yours faithfully,' and 'Yours sincerely,' but not so difficult as to devise a new and perfectly tried mode of greeting. In every correspondence. Some people have tried it: James Howell, for example, who at different times declared himself in these forms:

Your entire friend,
Yours very and invariably,
Yours in no vulgar way of friendship.

Your humble and hearty servant,
Yours in the perfect degree of friendship.

Your whole.

At your disposing.

Yours, yours, yours!
But English is not really rich enough in adverbs and adjectives. Then, to be quite honest there ought to be a set of phrases for people you dislike, or do not care to please about. And in the interest of truth, sign ourselves "Yours indifferently," "Yours more or less," or "Yours with a real sense of the word?"

Prairie Province Fires

Fires Fought Every Month Of Year In Manitoba and Saskatchewan

A remarkable feature of the 1929 forest fire situation in Manitoba and Saskatchewan was that fires occurred and were fought in every month of the calendar year. During the 1929 forest fire year on the northern wooded fringe of the Prairie Provinces some precipitation occurred; but for the most part the wooded sections of this region suffered severely from lack of rain and the consequent fire outbreaks.

An Irish salesman was trying his hand at selling iron window sashes, and in recommending them to the builders, he said:
"These sashes will last forever—and afterward, you will have no further use for them, you can sell them for iron."

A transparent leather has been invented in England for clothing and several other purposes.

The Widespread Use Of Radio

Even the Eskimos In Far North Are Proud Owners Of Sets

During the eleven months ended February 28, 1931, 21 radio receiving licenses were issued in Canada, an increase of over 108,000 from 1928-29. In March 21 the figure was around 435,000, and since it is estimated by the department that for every seven or eight sets licensed, one escapes the fee, the Dominion now boasts approximately half a million machines.

In these figures free licenses for the blind numbering 386 in the eleven months, compared with 472 in the whole of last year, are not included. Toronto sets most of the records for the Dominion. With 58,324, it is the leading city. With a gain of 14,150 over last year, it shows the largest gain in the eleven months. Montreal runs along behind with 42,116. Vancouver holds third place with 30,000, while Winnipeg are about a tie for fourth. Ontario maintains its pronounced leadership in the provinces. Five out of every ten radios in Canada are in this province. The Yukon and the Northwest Territories have 134 combined to date this year, compared with 111 last year. The radio license inspector in that area is confident that the number of the sets are owned by Eskimos.

You Know What You Get

Only Two Grades In Branded Beef, "Choice" and "Good"

When you buy branded beef bearing the red or blue brand of government inspection you know what you get. Much effective work has been done by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in respect to popularizing branded beef, but the serious fact is that there is an acute shortage of beef animals which will mean a shortage to the strict standards of the official grades. Most of the large retail stores, however, now stock one or both grades. There are only two grades in branded beef: "Choice" and "Good." The "choice" beef is the best in the country. The "good" grade is necessarily limited in volume and represents the product of particularly high class well finished cattle. The "good" beef is identified by a blue brand and is the grade in greatest supply. It is the only one which can safely be recommended as of good eating quality. Six months in the past the live brand was gaining rapidly in popular favour, particularly because of the assurance of quality which the government stamp provides.

Canals Thickly Populated

Thousands Of Dutch Families Live And Die On Boats

The inland canals of Holland are almost as thickly populated as the waterways of China. Thousands of Dutch families live and die upon canal boats. Babies are born upon them, and many people never have any other homes. On a typical canal boat the freight cargo is carried in front, and the owner and his family live in the stern. In winter the boats are frozen tightly in the canals, but in summer they constantly move about from place to place.

Apple Trees For Princes

After fifteen years of seed planting, the experimental work of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has developed sixteen varieties of apple trees suited to the climatic conditions of the Prairie Provinces. Of these varieties two have been graded "very good" and four "good." Horticultural experts point out, however, that it will take several more tree generations to evolve the ideal species.

Small Boy (to visitor)—"Have you got a wife?"
Visitor—"No, sonny, I haven't."

Small Boy—"Then why tell me that to do?"



"This is my twentieth birthday." "Strange, today is my twentieth."

"Yes, but it is mine for the first time."—Esquella, Barcelona.

Practice Of Inoculating Seed Of Various Legumes Has Been Found To Be Beneficial

During the past few years practically all Ontario farmers have come to recognize the value of inoculating the seed of the various legumes when they are being grown on land which has not previously been sown to these crops or on land where their cultivation has lapsed for a period of years. This practice has proven a good one and is now used in every progressive agricultural country of the world, but the discovery of a proper method of getting the inoculation or culture to the farmer was not done in a day and the history is rather interesting.

The first efforts in this direction were made in Germany where samples of the soil which had been used for growing the legumes was transported to the virgin soil and there spread around to insure the presence of the bacteria. The disadvantages of this method were obvious and a commercial product was sold a large number of prepared cultures which were found to be valuable. Agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the various countries worked on the problem for a number of years; at one time the Department at Washington believed they had a successful method of growing and sending out the bacterial cultures, but it proved a failure.

It remained for the Department of Bacteriology at the O.A.C. to devise the proper method and the culture advised was soon adopted as the one best suited for the work. The familiar bottle, half filled with a white substance is the outcome of this discovery and the bacteria on this culture will live almost indefinitely. Each legume has its own particular culture and the one that is supplied for alfalfa is of no value for inoculating red clover and vice versa. Since the success of this department of Bacteriology has supplied something over 100,000 cultures to farmers requesting them at a nominal charge of fifty cents.

A question frequently asked is, when is inoculation required and what crops? The crops requiring inoculation are alfalfa, red clover, sweet clover, peas, field beans and soy beans. Inoculation should be practiced where the crop is to be grown on soil that has never before produced that particular crop and in general if it has not produced a good yield of the said crop within the past four or five years.

The Department has not claimed unfailing increases after the use of the inoculant, it has been generally assumed that in about seventy cases out of every hundred there will be a substantial increase and reports have shown that in the case of the other thirty per cent. the bacteria were probably already in the soil and the inoculation thus rendered unnecessary.

It is interesting to note that rich soils which are very high in nitrogen will often produce good crops of legumes for the first time without inoculation. The reason for this is that the bacteria used is inoculating have at their function the converting of the nitrogen of the air into a form which the plants can use and in nitrogen rich soils the soil nitrogen is used when the bacteria are absent, thus seriously depleting the soil but not giving any noticeable effect on the plant.

"Mother, isn't your hair permanently wavy?"
"My dear, what makes you ask such a thing?"
"I've been thinking. Why can't I have my neck permanently washed?"

A Dutch scientist proposed to attempt to create rain by taking quanta of pulverized ice above the clouds in aeroplanes and letting it drop.



How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 215 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. 2841 Size

Material

Notes

Price

W. N. U. 1532

New Grain Act

New Act Is a Consolidation and Revision Of The Old Measure

Canada's new grain act was up for consideration by the committee of the House of Commons on agriculture and colonization. The new act is a consolidation and revision of the old measure but involves no change in the operation of the legislation except on minor points.

Col. C. M. Biggar, K.C., who drafted the new act explained the chief difficulty with the old act was that the sections were badly arranged and occasionally inconsistent. With regard to some provisions there was doubt as to their constitutional validity, he said.

In drafting the new act, Col. Biggar stated, it was necessary to find new constitutional bases for some sections in order to ensure their validity. The sections are arranged differently and simplified, he declared.

Clover A Honey Maker

Figures Show It Loads As Source Of Nectar

Clover and honey have always been intimately associated and with good reason. Figures supplied by the Lennoxville Experimental Stations of the Dominion Department of Agriculture show that clover leads as a source of nectar supply for 40 days; fruit blooms supply nectar 26 days of the year; the duration for 23 days; the raspberry and goldenrod each for 20 days, with pussy willow starting the season with a 15 day supply.



(By Annabelle Worthington)



It's typically sporty! A charming wearable type that adapts itself to all the season's new fabrics.

Several dresses may be made from this Style No. 2841 and each one appears entirely different.

It is sketched in wool jersey in chartreuse green with dials of silk bow tie and suede belt. Applied neckband gives smart finish to becoming collared V-neckline. It comes in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 42 inches bust.

Orange-red or violet blue silk crepe is effective to complete ensemble. Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 215 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. 2841 Size

Material

Notes

Price

W. N. U. 1532

Modern Poultry Research

International Standardization Of Poultry Industry At London Congress

The poultry industry, perhaps more than any other, is becoming standardized in a universal sense through internationalism. The World's Poultry Science Association. This organization will this year bring together at the World's Poultry Congress, seriously minded men and women from many countries who are concerned with the development of the poultry industry and incidentally with the promoting of international friendship.

The fourth congress which takes place at the Crystal Palace, in Old London, England, in July this year, promises to exceed any of the previous ones. At that meeting there will be pooled the best and most recent knowledge concerning the various aspects of the poultry industry in all parts of the world. Modern poultry research, education and economics will be revealed through papers and discussions and national exhibits from half a hundred countries.

Displays, on an international basis, of purchased poultry will bring out the best that has been achieved in poultry improvement. Commercial exhibits at that great show will reveal what the trade has accomplished in providing the requirements of the poultry industry, and of carrying it on in a profitable way.

Peasants Exempted

From Farm Taxation

Soviets Wish To Encourage Them To Stay On Land

A number of important exemptions for peasants on collective farms have been decided upon by the Communist party. The object is to encourage peasants to stay on such farms and also to promote the growth of these institutions. The exemptions include the following: Freedom from taxation for five years on all cattle and horses. An extension of a credit of \$250,000,000 to promote collective farm organization.

Portionment of all outstanding debts of collective farmers until the end of the harvest season.

Cancellation of all fines imposed upon such farmers for failure to carry out terms of the government grain collecting campaign.

Reduction of the total agricultural tax for the fiscal year 1930-31.

Proves Planet Exists

A photograph taken at the Holborn Observatory confirmed, it was stated, existence of the Trans-Neptunian planet recently discovered by the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Arizona.

Photographs of the planet were taken March 16, 24 and 27, the body appearing on the sensitive plates after an hour's exposure in each case.

The finest after-dinner speaker we ever heard of said, "Waiter, give me the bill."

Serious Problem For Cattle Committees

Herdsmen Said To Be Resorting To Knife and Needle For Show Ring Purposes

The Farmers' Advocate says: Cattle committees who outline the policy and lay down the rules which govern exhibitions in Canada are giving earnest thought and consideration to the serious problem of detecting and barring "doctored" cattle. The large exhibitions, both East and West, realize that something must be done to prevent the public being hoaxed by super-excellent herdsmen who are able to use knife and needle in beautifying their cattle. It is a practice that should be neither condoned nor permitted and the fair boards are acting wisely in their attempt to ban the doctored animal and the exhibitor who offers such animals for competition.

One suggestion is that all cattle be inspected by a veterinarian before entering the ring. This entails much unnecessary work, and any animal found tampered with would simply be led back into the stable to be presented at future shows or exhibitions held elsewhere. It becomes necessary to inspect only a few cattle, the champions and reserve champions, and the fear of exposure after winning such honors would deter any exhibitor from tampering with his animals.

Not one in a hundred of them receive more than ordinary fitting. It is the cattle that win third, fourth or fifth place in a class, or are outside the prize money altogether, about which a fair board needs to worry. Not one in a hundred of them receive more than ordinary fitting. It is the cattle that win third, fourth or fifth place in a class, or are outside the prize money altogether, about which a fair board needs to worry. Not one in a hundred of them receive more than ordinary fitting. It is the cattle that win third, fourth or fifth place in a class, or are outside the prize money altogether, about which a fair board needs to worry.

Would Curtail Production

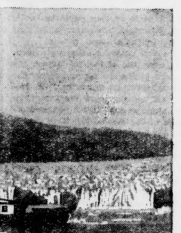
Effort Made To Reduce Spring Wheat Planting In United States

Two United States government preachers of the gospel of curtailed production as the only real salvation it is which the farmers made ready in Chicago to speed over the spring wheat area of the northwest and the wheat belt of the United States.

The two men were Dr. John L. Coulter, chief economist of the farm commission, and James Howard, former president of the National Farm Bureau Federation.

Their final plans for the intensive campaign by which they hope to reduce spring wheat acreage by 10 per cent., were made in conference recently with Alexander Legge, president of the Farm Board.

THE TAKU GLACIER



Sound Like Magic

Almost magical is the skill which was used to alter a hotel restaurant in London while business was carried on as usual. Now by means of an ingenious device, the Empire and Regency rooms, each seating 250 diners, will become one. At the touch of a switch, a vanishing wall 66 feet long, 12 feet high and 10 tons in weight, will, complete with decorations, lighting and doors sink through the floor.

Western Aircraft Industry

MacDonald Aircraft Limited, a subsidiary of the Macdonald Bros. Sheet Metal and Roofing Limited, of Winnipeg, is the newest addition to Winnipeg's aircraft industries. The company will manufacture EDO boats for the whole of Canada.

The cougar, while very aggressive among the lower animals, exhibits an intensive fear of mankind.

State Of Canadian Business Is Fair In Comparison With Conditions In Other Countries

Delegation To Investigate Modern Farm Machinery

Men From Britain Visiting Canada and United States

Commissioned by the British Government to spend some weeks in both United States and Canada to investigate modern farm machinery and labor-saving devices on the farm, J. E. Newman, of the institute of agricultural engineering, Oxford University; Thomas Baxter, ex-president of the National Farmers' Union of England, and G. Clarke, representing labor organizations were in Montreal, recently, on their way to Ottawa. The delegation was met by W. B. Walsh, superintendent of agriculture of the Canadian National Railways, who extended to them the facilities of the department for assisting them in their investigations.

The members of the delegation stated they expected to spend the greater part of their time in the United States, investigating very thoroughly the use of labor-saving machinery in connection with grain and root growing and will visit particularly the states of Kansas and Nebraska. Later on they hope to visit Western Canada.

In Ottawa they interviewed Sir William Clarke, British high commissioner to Canada, and heads of the various branches of the federal department of agriculture. A simultaneous tour of Canada in the fall of 1928, and secured much valuable information.

A Good Slogan

"An Acre Of Alfalfa For Every Cow"

Takes On New Meaning

"An acre of alfalfa for every cow" is a slogan adopted in many districts where live stock is kept, and with modification is suit local requirements. It is one which receives support by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. With the short crops of alfalfa, and seasonal conditions in 1928 and 1929, the need of adequate provision with respect to fodder crops became more apparent. Not only the application of this slogan to alfalfa, or suitable cover crops, but also the need to meet the urgency of the present situation, but it would also provide a useful and profitable medium for keeping soil and assist in weed control. This scale of planting will not only provide adequate pasture but allows a surplus for feeding to other farm animals and often provides a carry-over of hay to a lean year.

More Milk Is Used

Consumption Per Capita Has Practically Doubled In Canada

During the past eight years domestic milk consumption per capita has practically doubled in Canada. The Dairy and Cold Storage Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture attributes this increase to the growing demand of the west milk trade and to increasing popularity of ice-cream. Canada's exports of dairy products have declined materially, and this has been due in part to the increasing domestic consumption and in part to the large numbers of high quality milk cows which have been sold to United States buyers and gone out of the country. In this connection it is noted that there were approximately 100,000 fewer good milk cows in Canada in 1928 than there were in 1927. Canadian dairymen are realizing the economic danger of the situation, however, and few sales of high grade milk cows are now reported.

Information Wanted

Mrs. Newfield: "Oh, I wish these recipes would be more definite."
Mr. Newfield: "What's the difficulty, my dear?"
Mrs. Newfield: "Well, this one tells how to use up old potatoes, but does not say how old the potatoes must be."

The greatest earthquake area in the world is said to be in Italy.



"I hear your brother has married his deceased wife's sister!"

"Yes, he was married to her, but not another mother-in-law,"—Karlstrutten, Oslo.

FARMS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

The following parcels are offered for sale by Public Tender.

West half 35-25-1, West of 4th.
2 miles East of Arneson.

North half 6-23-2, West of 4th.
3 miles North of Biddulph.

North half 32-27-1, West of 4th.
2 miles South-east of Biddulph.

North half 5-29-4, West of 4th.
5 miles North-east of Exel.

West half 12-25-2, West of 4th.
3 miles South-east of Exel.

East half 10-24-3, West of 4th.
11 miles North-west of Biddulph.

West half 9-27-3, West of 4th.
4 miles South of Benton.

South half 24-25-3, West of 4th.
4 miles West of Acadia Valley.

N.W. Quarter 23-28-4, West of 4th.
3 miles North of Exel.

S.E. Quarter 16-24-1, West of 4th.
7 miles Northwest of Empress.

N.W. Quarter 12-26-3, West of 4th.
6 miles North-west of Acadia Valley.

West half 6-31-3, West of 4th.
7 miles Southwest of New Brighton.

S.W. Quarter 20-27-2, West of 4th.
6 miles South-east of Benton.

North half of N.E. 1-4-21, and S.E. Quarter 28-28-4, West of 4th.
3 miles North-east of Exel.

North half 2-30-4, West of 4th.
12 miles South of New Brighton.

Offers for any of the above farms are invited together with any suggested terms of purchase.

Send your offer in plain sealed envelope marked "Tender for No. of Section, Twp., Range, W., Mer."

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders will be opened at Noon, April 28, 1930

THE SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD OF CANADA
602 Southern Building, Calgary, Alberta

For further particulars Apply to:
D. E. Holloway of Chinook, Alberta.

M. D. Cereal

(Continued from page 1.)
twenty cents per mile for the necessary miles travelled.

Each councillor was appointed fire guardian in his respective division.

The Secretary was instructed to post notices in regard to the sale of pound located on the N.E. 16-28-6-4.

The council appointed Weed Inspectors as follows: Division 1, John Gripp; Division 2, Don Patterson; Division 3, N. J. Wilson; Division 4, H. Duffield; Division 5, W. H. Burrows; Division 6, J. J. Skinner.

The services of B. F. Mitchell as surveyor were decided on.

The offer of J. C. Cottrell for the use of his office for Secretary for the sum of \$25.00 for not more than eighteen meetings was agreed to.

The accounts were passed.

The rate of pay for roadwork for the year 1930 was set as follows: Single man, 5 cents per hour; man and two horses, 65 cents per hour; man and four horses, 90 cents per hour; man and six horses, \$1.15 per hour; man and eight horses, \$1.40 per hour; Foreman, \$5.00 per day.

Roadwork payments for Divisions 3, 5, and 6 were assessed.

The Municipal appropriations for roads based on the assessed values of the divisions were set as follows: Division No. 1, \$821.40; Division No. 2, \$875.16; Division No. 3, \$760.61; Division No. 4, \$809.92; Division No. 5, \$119.93; Division No. 6, \$839.92.

The recommendations for the Public Work to be undertaken

in the various divisions for the year 1930 were approved.

The Council decided to earn the Capital Grant on the District highway six miles north of Oyen and three miles south of Oyen.

The recommendation as to earning the Capital Grant were approved.

The council decided to earn the Income Grant in Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in equal proportions.

The recommendations as to earning the Income Grant were approved.

The council decided to engage H. Thurgate to pull the Graders for doing eleven miles of grading in Division No. 6.

Council adjourned to meet again on Saturday, May 10, 1930.

M. D. Golden Centre

(Continued from page 1.)

By-law No. 37, a By-law to provide for the imposition of a Business Tax, was read three times and adopted.

Current expenditures were estimated at \$1045.00 and rate for General Municipal Taxes was fixed at five (5) mills on the dollar.

Ward No. 5, was given a special grant of \$300.00 to assist in earning Capital Grant.

Application was made to earn Capital Grant as follows: \$300.00 in Ward No. 3; \$450.00 in Ward No. 4; and \$750.00 in Ward No. 5, and to earn Income Grant as follows: \$400.00 in Ward No. 1; \$350.00 in Ward

No. 2; and \$312.00 in Ward No. 6.

M. D. of Cammer was requested to fill slough east of 13-31-1.

Council adjourned to meet on Saturday, June 7th, 1930, at the N.E. 13-30-3, at 10 o'clock a.m.

About Town and Country

Hot Cross Buns—Get your hot cross buns at Hodge's Bakery Good Friday morning.

Under the auspices of Oyen District Builders Association a grand community dance will be held in Oyen Theatre on Monday, April 21. Gentlemen \$1.00, ladies free. Ladies are specially asked to bring basket lunches.

Mr. G. S. Peck returned to Oyen last Thursday afternoon, after attending a directors meeting of the Wellington Gas and Oil Co., in Calgary.

Dr. J. P. Kerr returned home last Friday after visiting in Ontario.

Mr. Alex. Wright who has been attending normal school in Calgary, returned to Oyen last Saturday. After teaching at Exel school during the present week, he will spend a week's vacation at his home in Oyen, before returning to Calgary to resume his studies.

We are clearing out our entire stock of quick drying Lacquers at half price. Come early and get first choice of colors.—Kerr Hardware.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. MacArthur and party returned from Calgary last Thursday.

Mr. H. J. Cooper left last week for Calgary to spend a few days in the city.

An afternoon tea and sale of home cooking will be held at the home of Mrs. A. Campbell, on Saturday afternoon, April 20, under the auspices of All Saints W.A. Everybody welcome.

Mr. Dan McQuarrie of Do Winton, was a week-end visitor in Oyen, leaving last Monday for Pouce Coupe, in the Peace River country.

Under the auspices of Oyen United Church Sunday School the great screen production "Noah's Ark" (a talkie) will be shown in Oyen Theatre, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 6-7-8.

Chemical Fire Apparatus To Be Demonstrated

It is generally felt that a greater number should know the mechanism and be able to operate and re-charge the chemical fire apparatus, and with this in view, the village council have ordered a demonstration to be given by members of the volunteer fire brigade on Friday afternoon (this week) at 5 o'clock.

Every resident male ratepayer is asked to be present at the hour stated.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to take this opportunity to express our very sincere thanks to all who in any way assisted in making the dance at Mr. E. Anderson's place a success, and for the proceeds of same which amounted to \$50.00.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Childers and Rose.

No. 2, and \$312.00 in Ward No. 6.

M. D. of Cammer was requested to fill slough east of 13-31-1.

Council adjourned to meet on Saturday, June 7th, 1930, at the N.E. 13-30-3, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Automobile License Plates

Automobile License Plates for 1930 may be had upon application to F. C. Bliss, at the Village office. Supply now on hand.

Next Friday is Good Friday, a Dominion holiday.

Alex. R. McTavish, R.O. Right Specialist, will visit the Hotel, Oyen, on Thursday, April 21. Eyes tested, Glasses fitted, Repairs. Also Sibbald, Friday morning, April 25, and Hotel, Acadia Valley, Friday afternoon, April 25.

The bazaar held last Saturday under the auspices of Exel Ladies Aid, in Exel school, was well attended. Over thirty visitors from Oyen were present besides many from outlying points.

The Richard Kent Stock Co., which has been visiting Oyen at about four-week intervals, occupied the stage at Oyen Theatre last Thursday night, when they presented a western play entitled "The Neotors". Players taking part were: Tom Quamme, the sheriff; Jack Cassidy, outlaw; Jimmy Wayne "Toby" (comedy part); Beatrice Smith, mother and Billy Denny, girl. The production, which was light drama, was well presented, but the attendance disappointing.

Five free admissions to their next show were given away, the holders of the lucky tickets being Chas. Stewart, W. J. Hodges, G. N. McLeod and Jack Kornichenko.

Guard Against the Saw Fly

The department of agriculture advise that it is likely that damage may be done by the White Stem Saw Fly. They recommend as a protection, the sowing of a narrow strip round each field as early as possible. The flies winter in stubble, come out in May and lay their eggs in early sown wheat. Late in July this early sown strip can be cut and destroyed before the newly hatched crop of Saw Fly liberate themselves from the wheat stems.

Don't miss the half-price sale of quick drying lacquers at the Kerr Hardware.

Several second hand drills, in good shape. Also tractor and horse plows. For sale, cash or trade.—W. V. Miller, Oyen.

Don't fail to attend the District Builders community dance Monday, April 21.

CHURCH NOTICES

OYEN UNITED CHURCH
Service Next Sunday
Sunday School at 2 p.m.

FASTER SERVICE
"The Quest of Immortality"
Worship and Sermon 7.30 p.m.

Everybody welcome.
Rev. H. C. Woods.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Every Thursday during Lent.
Children's Service at 4.15 p.m.
Devotions and address 7.30 p.m.

Regular Sunday Services
Sunday School at 1.15 p.m.
Evensong and Sermon 3.00 p.m.
Rev. Leonard C. Scott.

George J. Benbow

PIANIST AND TEACHER

Pupils prepared for R.E.M. and R.C.M. Examinations.

Residence: Main Street, Oyen

Oyen Theatre

Patrons are advised that alterations are now being made in the theatre for the installation of the

"Talkies"

Watch the next issue of this paper for announcement of grand opening night.

The interior of the building will be renovated and redecorated.

I. F. Shacker

Mr. Sam Kornichenko left last Monday by car, en route to the Peace River country.

LEGAL NOTICE

GOVERNMENT LIQUOR CONTROL ACT OF ALBERTA

Application For Beer License

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intends applying to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a license to sell beer by the glass or open bottle, for consumption in conformity with the provisions of the Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta, and regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following premises, known as—
The Silbald Hotel, Main Street, Silbald, Alberta, Lots 1 and 2, Block 2, Plan No. A.V. 3038. Location of lower sales room ground floor, facing south west corner of building.
Dated at Oyen, Alberta, this 9th day of April, 1930, A.D.
WILLIAM MALONEY,
Applicant.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—Child's wire wove goat carpet. Apply at office of Oyen News.

FOR SALE—Barred Rock hens, laying strain. Apply to J. W. Robinson, Oyen, Alta.

FOR SALE—About 200 Large clean Out Sheaves, grown on summer-fall in 1928. Price 10 cents each. Harold Briggs, Benton, Alta. R.E. 27-27-8.

FOR SALE—350 BUSHELS OF feed oats at 50 cents per bushel. A quantity of good 1929 Banner Oats Government tested, germination 90 per cent at 4 days, and 91 per cent at 12 days. Certificate Number 78-13777, Grade No. 2, Price 90 cents per bushel. Also 3 bottom P.K. plow, (both 1020s), B. F. Van Horn, Oyen, R.E. 29-27-8.

FOR SALE—Bared Rock Hatching Eggs, from selected stock, \$1.00 per setting of 15. R. Cates, Oyen, Phone 1215.

SHALING—Second Generation 1928 Marquis, Certificate 79-223. Germination 90 per cent. Seed grade two through first damage. Field inspected and eligible to grade Registered 2. \$1.30 per bushel. Harold Briggs, Benton, Alta.

BROME GRASS SEED FOR SALE—12 cents per lb. Apply to: B. M. Rogan, Exel, Alta. Phone 814.

WANTED—A second hand Piano in A1 condition. Write stating particulars and price to Secretary, Ladies Aid, Oyen, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—to the following magazines are taken at the office of the Oyen News: "Maclean's", Canada's National magazine, \$2.00 a year, or \$5.00 for three years. The Country Gentleman, \$1.00 for three years. The Ladies Home Journal, \$1.00 a year. The Saturday Evening post, \$3.00 a year. Good Housekeeping \$5.00 a year. C. L. Dinsford Agent.

READ THE CLASSIFIED ADS

Professional Cards

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon
Office - First Avenue East
Office and Residence - Phone 7

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.

Barriester, Solicitor and
Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, Alberta

John P. Kerr

Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary College
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